

Around Launceston and Hobart Town it is smaller and more sparingly met with, although it is anything but rare. In this species the embryonal whorls are striated as the rest of the shell, not smooth as in *H. MacDonaldi*.

I have great pleasure in dedicating this species to Mr. Petterd, its discoverer, who has done so much to increase our knowledge of the shells of the Australian fauna.



CONTRIBUTIONS TO A BETTER KNOWLEDGE OF THE FRESHWATER SHELLS OF QUEENSLAND.

No. I.—DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW *PHYSÆ*.

BY WM. NELSON AND J. W. TAYLOR.

(Read before the Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, July 31, 1879.)

In the series of papers of which the present is the first, we propose to enumerate the species of freshwater shells already known to inhabit Queensland, and from time to time to describe and figure such species as come under our notice that appear to be new or previously undescribed.

We trust in this useful work to receive the aid and co-operation of such of our antipodean collaborators as feel an interest in the elucidation of the freshwater fauna of this important district ; such aid will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

The first arrivals are from our zealous and esteemed correspondent Mr. W. F. Petterd, and amongst them are several species previously unknown to science, of which descriptions, &c. are appended.

Physa Brisbaneica.—Shell fusiform, horn color, rather solid ; spire produced, acuminate ; whorls 6, convex, regularly and slowly increasing in size, the last whorl exceeding in size the rest of the shell, deeply and regularly striate by the lines of growth ; suture deep ; inner lip thin ; columellar fold not prominent ;

aperture rather narrow, longer than the spire, anteriorly rounded and thickened at intervals by the marks of periodic growth.

Length 17, breadth 8 mill.

Length of aperture 10, breadth 4 mill.

Habitat—Brisbane River, Queensland.

This species was found by Mr. W. F. Petterd.

Physa Beddomei.—Shell sinistral, thin, narrow, acuminate; whorls 8, sloping, the last about half the total length of the shell; spire acuminately produced, tapering to a fine point; suture moderately deep; aperture small, narrow, anteriorly rounded, outer margin slightly produced; columella fold a little twisted; inner lip thickish, a thin white rib situate at some little distance from the mouth.

Length 9, breadth 8 mill. Aperture 8, breadth 5 mill.

Habitat—Townsville (Coxen and Beddome) and Rapid Bay, Queensland (W. T. Bednall).

This species bears some resemblance to *P. pyramidata* Sow., but is quite distinct. We have also received specimens of the same species from Mr. Bednall of Adelaide.

Physa fusiformis.—Shell sinistral, narrow, irregularly and finely striate, narrow, subfusiform, horn color, rather solid; spire elevated, acuminate; whorls 5, gradually increasing in size, the last equaling two-thirds of the shell; suture deep; aperture pyriform, rather longer than spire; outer lip produced, anteriorly angular, with a reddish-brown rib just within the aperture; columellar fold rather short.

Length 12 mill.

Aperture 7 mill.

Habitat—Richmond River, New South Wales.

